

ELEVEN SHOT DOWN BY DESPERATE MEN

Pursued, They Run for Two Miles Down Crowded Streets, Firing Right and Left.

EVENING OF TERROR ON JAMAICA PLAIN

With Revolver in Each Hand, the Men, Running and Yelling, Shoot at Every Person Who Appears in Their Way or Seeks to Interpose.

BOSTON, MASS., July 22.—Eleven persons were shot to-night, one being killed and two probably fatally wounded, by two desperadoes, who, on being pursued by policemen and a crowd of citizens, fled for two miles through a thickly settled district of Jamaica Plain, firing madly right and left, and disappeared in the woods near Franklin Park. The men are believed to be two of the gang of three who robbed a saloon in Jamaica Plain last night after shooting and killing one man and wounding two others.

Their Victims.
Mrs. Della Fallon is one of the most seriously injured of to-night's victims. She was standing in front of her home with her baby in her arms, when the two men, pursued by a crowd, came down the street. As they passed her one of them fired, and the bullet entered her head behind her right ear. She was removed to the city hospital in a critical condition.

Herbert E. Knox, of Roslindale, night watchman at the Forest Hill Cemetery, and Edward McMahon, a Rochester patrolman, each received a bullet in the abdomen, and were taken to Emerson Hospital, where they died late to-night. At that time the coroner's men arrived and then overtook the two men.

Others injured are: John Nolan, shot in arm; Thomas Flynn, shot in hand; Thomas Moore, street car conductor, shot in leg; Officer Ingalls, bullet in leg; Officer Cox, shot in ankle; Patrick McGinn, shot in the side; Michael Flynn, head grazed by bullet; Patrolman Thompson, shot in leg.

Driven Out by Hunger.
It is believed that the desperadoes lay concealed in Calvary Cemetery to-day, while the police were hunting for them on account of last night's hold-up and robbery.

Being driven from their hiding place by hunger, and fearing that they would be surrounded by the police, who were searching the neighborhood, the two men appeared on Charles Street in Jamaica Plain at about dusk and proceeded to shoot up the town.

They looked like Italians, and were roughly dressed. Some citizens, who had been assisting in the hunt for the robbers, saw the men and tried to intercept them, whereupon the two began running, and with a revolver in each hand, fled along Charles, South, Lee and Keys Streets, firing at every person in their path.

Throughout the residential district the front porches of the houses were thick with people enjoying the evening air, while the streets of the business section were filled with the usual throngs. The appearance of the two desperadoes, shooting to each side as they ran and shouting as if crazy, caused a general stampede to cover.

Their Aim Good.
Michael Flynn stopped to pick up a stone as he saw the men coming toward him, and instantly one of them fired at him, the bullet grazing his ear. Another went through his hat. As the fugitives, running along Keys Street, reached Washington Street, a trolley car came along.

"Hold up, you —" shouted one of the men, waving his revolver above his head. The motorman set the brakes and the conductor, Thomas Moore, jumped off. Instantly he became a target, and a bullet entered his leg.

Across Washington Street and along New Keys Street, the robbers fled, with hundreds of men pursuing, and soon disappeared in Franklin Park, shooting down Officer Cox, who tried to intercept them near the park gate.

As soon as possible a cordon of police, heavily armed with rifles and revolvers, was thrown about the park, while thousands of citizens gathered in the vicinity.

Both Heavily Armed.
According to a small boy who saw the two men reloading their weapons in a sand hill near the park early in the evening, each man carried three revolvers. Patrolmen McMahon and Thompson sighted the supposed Italians in the neighborhood of the park late in the evening and went down before their well-directed fire.

At 11 o'clock the chase had passed beyond the park southward. A report was received that the quarry had been seen near the corner of Morton and Canterbury Streets, and a squad of police was hurried there in automobiles.

Surrounded the Cemetery.
The police surrounded Forest Hill Cemetery, after learning that the fugitives had escaped from Franklin Park. Three hundred officers, under the direction of Superintendent William H. Pierce, were strung around the outside of the cemetery, while a hundred more, aided by calcium searchlights furnished by the fire department, explored the interior. The officers were confident that they had the men surrounded there.

CULPEPER MAN KILLED DURING ELECTRICAL STORM
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CULPEPER, VA., July 22.—Mr. Frank Smith, a most excellent man, was killed by lightning near here this afternoon during a fierce electrical storm. He was going to his stable when struck. His wife finding his dead body some time afterwards.

CUT IN TWO BY MAYFLOWER

President's Yacht Runs Down the New York Harbor in Black Fog.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 22.—The trim cruiser-yacht Mayflower steamed into the harbor this morning nearly two hours behind schedule time. With her bowsprit missing, one anchor gone, bow plates dented and six strange figures in black oilskins and sou'wester hats gathered in the bow, she brought the story of an adventurous night's run in the blackest fog of the summer and of a collision in which the lumbering schooner Menaway, owned by C. G. Pondleton, of Islesboro, Me., was cut practically in two by President Roosevelt's yacht.

The Mayflower, which was in command of the Mayflower, organized a summary court of inquiry, which he took the statements of his men for use in an investigation, which he immediately referred to the Navy Department at Washington to undertake. The Mayflower, after leaving the President and his family at Oyster Bay to-morrow, will probably go to New York Navy Yard for repairs. There was no excitement of any sort on the yacht at the time of the collision.

FLEET LEAVES HONOLULU

Rear-Admiral Sperry Returns Thanks to People for Their Treatment.
HONOLULU, July 22.—The Atlantic battleship fleet bade adieu to-day to the hospitable shores of Hawaii. At 2:30 P. M. the flagship Connecticut left her wharf and steamed outside the harbor entrance, where the fleet assembled preparatory to weighing anchor at 6 o'clock to-night and sailing away to Auckland, N. Z., the next morning on its northern voyage.

Rear-Admiral Sperry to-day returned formal thanks to the people of Hawaii for their treatment of officers and men. He said: "I wish to express to the people of Honolulu and Hawaii the sincere appreciation of officers and men for the kindly and courteous hospitality extended throughout our visit. The friends of our fleet have shown the enlisted men is especially gratifying, and cannot fail to engender pride in the uniform and admiration in the conduct of the fleet."

DROUGHT SEVERE IN VALLEY

Pastures Dried Up, Crops Suffering and Towns Have Little Water.

WOODSTOCK, VA., July 22.—The Valley is suffering from the worst drought in its history. Pastures have dried up and all crops are suffering greatly. Corn will not yield one-fourth of its normal crop, and the hay crop will be almost nothing.

The scarcity of water is alarming. Woodstock's water supply is practically exhausted for the hours during the day, and all use of water except for domestic purposes is strictly forbidden.

The reservoir, located in the mountain east of here, was almost dry on last Saturday when the authorities issued notices that the supply would be cut off. The supply at Front Royal, Strasburg and Edinburg is also very low.

SUE FORMER CASHIER

Receivers of Bank of Mecklenburg Bring Action Against Overbey.

BOYDTON, VA., July 22.—The receivers of the Bank of Mecklenburg have instituted suit against E. W. Overbey, late cashier of that institution, for the sum of \$150,000. The writ tax is \$10.

FIRST ASSEMBLY OF CHRIST

Large Number of Members of Sect Arrived for Evangelizing in All-Night Orgie.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A religious sect calling itself "First Assembly of Christ" is making a tour of evangelizing in all-night orgies. Thirty-two persons were taken, men and women of education being among them. The arrests were made on an affidavit of a Kurdish priest, who alleged many disgusting acts. They were "drawing the dragon," a rite, when they were arrested.

Justice Higginbotham and all but four were paroled. The leaders were held for examination on August 11th. Miss Sarah E. Warner, a teacher, is the "shepherd" of the sect.

WANTS RESISTLESS FIGHTING SHIPS

Better No Navy Than Not a First-Class One, President Declares.

FORESEES TROUBLE OVER IMMIGRATION

Time for Theory of Peace With Insult Has Passed, He Says. Speech Vigorously Applauded by Naval Officers in Conference at Newport.

How American Ships Look Now

"The indomitable advanced masted sailing ship, with her sails set, and her hull and rigging showing, is a sight to be seen along the New Hampshire coast, the colossal magnitude and power of the British ship stood out in bold relief against the American battleship, which looked like a delicate white yacht beside this monster engine of destruction."

NEWPORT, R. I., July 22.—Pleading for popular support of a "first-class fighting navy," a navy capable of seeking out the enemy and "hammering him into the quits," President Roosevelt was the central figure here to-day in the most notable conference of American naval officers ever called together to consult and discuss, in broad general way, the future of United States battleships. The President spoke publicly for more than half an hour, and then the conference went into executive session for one hour. During this session, the President took a leading part in the discussion. He argued as a layman, he explained, and did not attempt to give advice to professional men. He said in part:

"I could not speak to you technically. I can speak to my fellow-countrymen, who are deeply interested in the American navy, but who sometimes tend to be misled as to the kind of navy we should have and as to what the navy can and ought to do."

Hit First and Hard.
"For instance, there are always certain numbers of well-meaning, amiable individuals, coupled with others not quite so well meaning, who advocate merely a coast defense navy. Such advocacy illustrates a habit of mind as old as human nature itself—the desire at the same time to do something, and not to do it."

By hitting and hard, we ever won yet except by hitting and hard. But when this nation does have to go to war, such war will only be excusable if the nation intends to hammer its opponent until that opponent quits fighting.

"For the protection of our coast we need fortifications, not merely to protect the salient points of our possessions, but so that the navy can be foot loose. A year ago, at the time it was announced that the fleet was to go abroad, there was a certain number of newspapers, especially in my own city of New York, that raised a clamorous protest against it. It took at one time the form of a mistaken prophecy to the effect that the fleet would not be allowed to go around the world, and one of the reasons alleged was that to let it go around the world would leave New York defenseless in the event of war. The theory evidently was that the fleet, or a portion of it would be used especially to protect New York and other cities in the event of war. If we come at any time in the future, the administration under which it will be used, be guilty of folly if they will the fleet to protect any port. Let the port be protected by the fortifications; the fleet must be foot loose to search out and destroy the enemy's fleet."

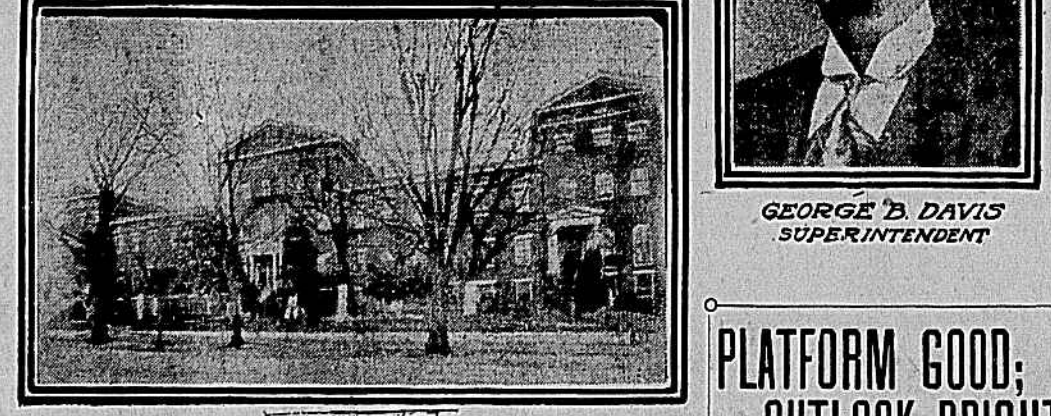
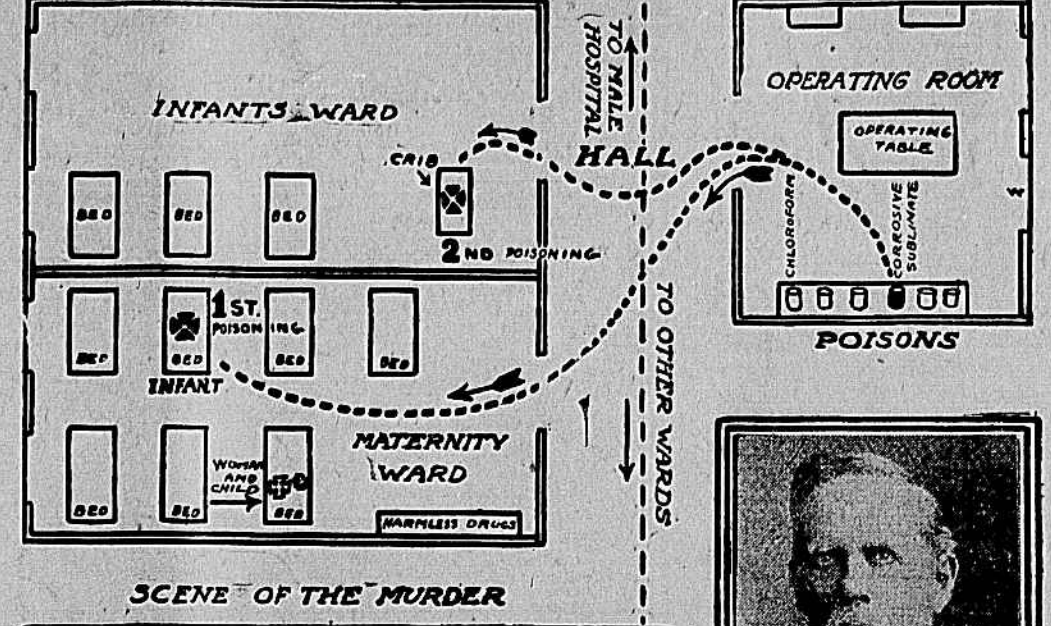
None If Not First-Class.
"We have taken the Philippines, but if we had not taken them not a particle of difference would be made as regards the needs of our naval policies. There has been a division among the people as to taking the Philippines. There has been no division on the Monroe doctrine, no division on building, maintaining, policing and defending the Panama Canal, no division about Hawaii and Porto Rico, no division about keeping Alaska, no division about asserting our superior right to defend and protect Cuba. Not one of the courses of action thus outlined can be followed out excepting with a first-class navy. The Monroe doctrine is in danger of falling not merely into disuse, but into contempt, until we began to build up our navy. The Monroe doctrine, unbacked by a navy, is an empty boast."

"If we have a coast defense navy only, we had better at once turn over the Panama Canal to some stronger and braver nation, and give up Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska, and say that we had not more interest in Cuba than the smallest outside power."

"We do not want any navy at all if it is not a first-class one, and such a navy will be necessary for us just as long as we demand the right to administer our national affairs, as we think best. It is very possible that we shall have to exercise a continually greater supervision, a continually greater exercise of the right of rejection among immigrants that come here."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Diagram Showing Where Baby Was Poisoned



CITY HOME

OIL TRUST WINS IN HIGHER COURT PRINCE ARRIVES ON MYSTERY SHIP

Decision of Judge Landis, Imposing Enormous Fine on Standard, Has Been Reversed. Guns Roar and Thousands of People Cheer as Future King Lands at Quebec.

WILL CARRY THE FIGHT ON WARM WELCOME TO CANADA

If Rehearing Is Denied Trial on Original Indictment May Follow—Stock Takes Jump.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 22.—Following the unanimous decision to-day of Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Baker, composing the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, reversing and remanding the case of the government against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, in which Judge Landis, in the District Court imposed a fine of \$29,240,000, the Federal attorneys announced that the government has thirty days within which to file a petition for a rehearing, and that it will be filed within the allotted period.

To Take Further Action.
The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was found guilty of accepting rebates on shipments of oil from its refinery at Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis Ill., and Judge Landis fined the company \$20,000 on each of 1,462 counts, each count representing a carload shipment. To-day's opinion of three judges of the higher court leaves little of the contention that each carload constituted a separate offense. Even the various shipments of which there were about 500, could not be considered as separate offenses under the ruling of the Court of Appeals.

The fines should have been based on settlements between the railroad and the oil company, the opinion holds. Of these there were just thirty-six. The maximum fine on this basis would amount to \$720,000 and the minimum \$36,000. It is said that \$22,000 is the amount which the Standard Oil Company is alleged to have received as rebates on the shipments in question.

In the event that a rehearing is denied, the government may go to trial on the original indictment, containing 1,462 counts. Such an action District Attorney Sims could be ready to take within two weeks. There are also seven other indictments containing 4,422 counts. As a vast amount of work has been done on the case already decided and reversed, it is unlikely that an entirely new case will be instituted. The record of the present case contains over a million and a half words, and is estimated to have cost the government \$200,000.

Another move which may be made by the Federal attorneys is to transfer the prosecution from this jurisdiction either to the Western New York District or the Eastern Tennessee court. In these two districts the government investigation led to indictments containing about 2,000 counts against the Standard Oil Company.

Court's Decision.
The most striking portion of the decision epitomizing the attitude of the court, follows:

"The government say that the Elkins act was passed because the peace of society and the welfare of the people demanded it; that railroad inequality means business ruin to all except those powerful enough to make themselves..."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PLAIN MURDER, SAYS JURY IN CITY HOME CASE

Officers Scored for Bad Management and Wilful Neglect of Duty.

POLICE NOT READY TO PLACE BLAME

Sweeping Investigation Ordered by City Because of Failure to Protect Child—Cold-Blooded Indifference on Part of Staff.

Main Points in Murder Case at City Home

After a full investigation the coroner's jury returned a verdict that "Baby" Vaughan was murdered at the City Home by a person or persons unknown, and that the authorities of the home were negligent in their management of the case.

Though the suspicions of the police point strongly to a woman, no arrests have been made. The name and address of the man who came here with Mrs. Vaughan, and who left the infant for adoption, is known to the police.

Because of their failure to report the crime, the Committee on Relief of the Poor will begin a sweeping investigation to-morrow night. It is cold-blooded indifference of the management being roundly condemned.

It is estimated that the grand jury to-morrow will investigate the alleged criminal negligence at the City Home by which the murder was committed.

PERSONAL MENTION.
George B. Davis, Superintendent of the City Home, left the city on Tuesday to spend his vacation in the country.

Dr. J. C. Trevillian, resident physician at the City Home, left yesterday for Nova Scotia to enjoy his vacation.

BECAUSE of the lack of tangible evidence on which to attach the responsibility of the murder of "Baby" Vaughan, who was found dead in the City Home, at 11 o'clock Monday morning under circumstances still shrouded in mystery the coroner's jury, summoned to investigate the case yesterday morning, returned a verdict that the infant came to its death at the hands of a person or persons unknown, but went further, to say that "they are of the opinion that the authorities of the City Home were negligent in their management of the case."

There was ample proof of neglect by the very men who are required under law to report all crimes, or at least crimes that may come under their observation, to the police. Little "Muggins" as he was termed in the farewell of his mother, was poisoned early Tuesday morning.

When Miss Venable, the head nurse, and Dr. Hoskins, one of the internes, arrived at the bedside his mouth was blistered and swollen from the effects of bichloride of mercury—corrosive sublimate, as it is better known—a poison that burns almost like fire, and he was tossing and rolling in the most intense pain.

Cold-Blooded Indifference.
Dr. Hoskins informed Mr. Beverly C. Lewis, assistant superintendent, as he went downstairs for some medicine, and several hours later told Superintendent George B. Davis of the sad affair. From all the evidence adduced yesterday before the coroner's jury, the news was received with the most cold-blooded indifference. It was only a victim of a brutal attempt at murder, a four-month-old baby, dispossessed of its rightful protectors and dependent upon public charity for the little that he needed. True it is that Miss Venable and Dr. Hoskins worked over the child heroically; Miss Venable spending all that day by the bedside. But downstairs, however, the high and mighty, the police, as it should have been; and the baby was left open to other unnatural attacks on its life.

The jury was very anxious to have Superintendent Davis appear, that it might gather from his own lips an explanation of this strange and gross neglect.

But he had left the city the morning before, and was beyond the reach of the law's inquisitors.

Mr. Lewis, assistant Superintendent, who has been in his present position only since July 1st, could throw no light on the subject, nor under the circumstances, could he be expected to enlighten the jury, not having been in charge at the time of the two attempts on the baby's life. Nurse and physicians verbally informed the jury that they were not there at the time.

Little "Muggins" was ready for his coffin. Everybody seemed to wash his hands of the responsibility. Perhaps death is so frequent and expected a thing in the home that the passing away of a little child, though its life had been snuffed out by murderous hands, excited no protest, and a little black-painted, pine board coffin, and small space in the Potter's field. Had it not been for the seemingly after-thought of Dr. Trevillian in summoning Coroner Taylor and for the latter's quick detection of crime, the dark secret might have never passed beyond the bounds of the City Home or "Baby" Vaughan have been an object of public pity. As it is now, he is the centre of a wide circumference of mystery and the cause of an investigation soon to come.

Deplorable System Exposed.
The inquest yesterday was thorough and searching. It revealed a strange

GEORGE B. DAVIS SUPERINTENDENT

PLATFORM GOOD; OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Mr. Bryan, Addressing Nebraska Committee, Tells of Cheering Reports Coming In.

HAVE CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE

Voters Who Furnish Funds for Campaign Will Have Real Interest in Government.

FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, NEB., July 22.—Honesty in business and a defense of the Denver platform, particularly with respect to publicity before election of campaign contributions, formed the themes of two addresses made to-day by William J. Bryan. The first speech was at Capital Beach to the Association of Grocers and Butchers of Lincoln, and the second to the State Democratic Committee.

In his remarks to the grocers and butchers Mr. Bryan dwelt on monopolies in certain products, but declared that merchandising was the last branch of business in which there will be a monopoly, because, he said, the moment such monopoly was established a competitor would present himself and the people would thereby be protected against extortion.

Reports Are Encouraging.
To the State committee Mr. Bryan gave assurances that reports of Democratic success from different parts of the country were encouraging. He said:

"The reports that we get from the country are very encouraging, and one of them, I think, especially deserves notice: The promptness with which our Democratic papers are taking up the subject of subscriptions to the campaign fund is very encouraging. Several have already opened subscription lists, and I believe this is going to be quite generally followed. This is probably a response to the party's position in regard to publicity concerning campaign contributions, and it verifies the hope of those who believed that if the party threw itself upon the confidence of the masses of the people, if the party announced its determination to rely for its success of war upon contributions that would come from the pockets of the population, and receive no contributions from corporations, that confidence would be repudiated, and the people would be disappointed. I believe there is evidence that we are going to have that response, and when the voters take upon themselves the burden of furnishing campaign contributions, they will have an interest in the government that they have not had heretofore."

"I think it is an earnest of what is to come. I think it is an auspicious beginning of this new era of politics."

Platform One of Best.

"I believe that the platform is the best that this country has known for generations; that it especially sets forth the party's position. There is no trimming; there is no hedging; there is no dodging; it is a frank, candid platform, and the impression that it has made is a most favorable one, and the Republicans are already in retreat on the contributions question. They have been moving very rapidly thus far, and I am not prepared to tell you what they may do next."

"Then we heard it announced that they were going to publish the statement after the election, and the very intimation was that they would get contributions wherever they could, and tell about them after election; and after that, the Republican candidate announced that they would receive no contributions from corporations. They have been moving very rapidly thus far, and I am not prepared to tell you what they may do next."

It has been definitely determined that the notification of Mr. Bryan of his nomination shall occur on the grounds surrounding the State Capitol. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock on August 12th.

There was an unusually small number of contributors to the campaign fund.

WEATHER.

Fair.